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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/034,320	12/28/2001	Yong-Dae Park	8045-26 (PX1401-US/SSD)	8898	
7590 12/03/2003			EXAM	EXAMINER	
F. Chau & Associates, LLP			LEE, GRA	LEE, GRANVILL D	
Suite 501					
1900 Hempstead Turnpike			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
East Meadow, NY 11554			2825		

DATE MAILED: 12/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	· •			
•		10/034,320	PARK ET AL.				
t	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•		Granvill D Lee, Jr	2825				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover s	heet with the correspondence a	ddress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NN. R 1.136(a). In no event, howeve. a reply within the statutory minimuriod will apply and will expire SIX tatute, cause the application to be	r, may a reply be timely filed um of thirty (30) days will be considered time (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this accome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ely. communication.			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	4 August 2003.					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-17 and 19-22</u> is/are rejected.						
· · · · · ·	Claim(s) <u>18</u> is/are objected to.						
8)∐	Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requireme	ent.				
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.					
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b)☐ objec	ted to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the at	tached Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Busee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been receive nents have been receive priority documents have reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	ed. ed in Application No e been received in this Nationa)).	l Stage			
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom ince a specific reference was included in the 7 CFR 1.78. The translation of the foreign language acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome eference was included in the first sentence of	estic priority under 35 to a first sentence of the separation provisional application lestic priority under 35 to 15 to	J.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional pecification or in an Application has been received. J.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since	n Data Sheet. e a specific			
Attachmen	nt(s)						
1) Notice 2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) the of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No) 5) 🔲 No	erview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No stice of Informal Patent Application (PT her:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Applicant's Argument

After review of applicant's amendments and comments, the examiner finds such arguments unpersuasive. Applicant's comments as to Hwang Shau and White are well taken, however in further review of the prior art, the examiner has found that Okunaga and Seo et al. read upon applicant's claimed invention. As these are a new grounds for rejection not necessitated by applicant's amended claimed invention, and they are not to be considered final rejections of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 9-11 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Okunaga (US Pat. 5,412,333).

In view of these claims (esp. 1, 9 & 20) Okunaga teaches a Mos-device method for transmitting a control signal (Col. 1 lines 27-32) to an option pad

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(#44) of an integrated circuit chip at its package (#18) level (Col. 1 lines 52-54) comprising the steps of:

electrically isolating one (Fig. 4 VDDPIN) of a plurality of commonly connected power transmitting pins (Fig. 4) of the integrated circuit package (#18); connecting the electrically isolated power transmitting pin (Fig. 4) to the option pad (#44) to thereby transmit a control signal from outside through the electrically isolated power transmitting pin to the option pad.

In view of claim 2, Okunaga shows a device wherein the commonly connected power transmitting pins can be connected to ground (Col. 1 lines 53 –58).

In view of claim 3, Okunaga shows a device wherein the commonly connected power transmitting pins is connected to a power supply (Col. 1 line 66-Col. line 2).

In continuing view of claim 9, An integrated circuit package having an integrated circuit chip for comprising:

an integrated circuit chip being mounted in the integrated circuit package (#18) comprising an option pad and a plurality of power pads connected with power lines connected to an internal circuit; power transmitting group pins (Fig. 2 Gndpins) connected to the power pads of a plurality of power transmitting pins assigned and formed at the integrated circuit package; and at least one signal transmitting pin connected to the option pad (#14) but



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electrically isolated from the power transmitting group pins for transmitting a test control signal the option pad (Col. 1 lines 25-31).

In view of claim 10, Okunaga shows the power pads are ground voltage pads when the power transmitting pins are ground voltage pins.

In view of claim 11, Okunaga shows the the power pads are power supply voltage pads when the power transmitting group pins are supply power voltage pins.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-8, 12-16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okunaga in view of Seo et al. (US Pat. 5,768,173).

In view of these claims, Okunaga teaches a method for transmitting a control signal to an option pad of an integrated circuit chip at its package level comprising the steps of: electrically isolating one of a plurality of commonly connected power transmitting pins of the integrated circuit package; connecting the electrically isolated power transmitting pin to the option pad to thereby transmit a control signal from outside through the electrically isolated power transmitting pin to the option pad. However, Okunaga fails to discuss a

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dynamic random access memory (DRAM) that includes a burn-in test. See et al. makes a point to mention that DRAM's are increasingly coming under burn-in and other tests (Col. 1 lines 20-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the Okunaga Mos device with the DRAM device of Seo et al. with the objective of achieving a reliable device that now incorporates a burn-in testing means at a level before the packageing, saving millions of defective devices.

In view of claims 4-6 and 12-14, Seo et al. suggests that burn-in tests (Col. 1 lines 20-30) and input/output tests (Abstr.) among others can be conducted on the circuits.

In view of claims 7 and 15, Seo et al. uses a standard grid pin arrangement (Fig. 6), but a ball grid arrangement can be used, since it is notoriously well known to use solder balls at the package or circuit level.

In view of claims 8 and 16, Seo et al. uses an integrated circuit that includes a DRAM device (Col. 1 lines 15-25).

In view of claim 19, Seo et al. employs an inverter structure in the device (Fig. 1 #42 and #43).

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okunaga in view of Rosenthal (US Pat. 5,051,615).

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An integrated circuit package having an integrated circuit chip for comprising:

an integrated circuit chip being mounted in the integrated circuit package (#18) comprising an option pad and a plurality of power pads connected with power lines connected to an internal circuit; power transmitting group pins (Fig. 2 Gndpins) connected to the power pads of a plurality of power transmitting pins assigned and formed at the integrated circuit package; and at least one signal transmitting pin connected to the option pad (#14) but electrically isolated from the power transmitting group pins for transmitting a test control signal the option pad (Col. 1 lines 25-31).

However, Okunaga fails to use an electrostatic discharge device (ESD) in conjunction with the option pad. Rosenthal in making a comparator circuit, uses a ESD device (#46) in series with an option pad (#48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Hwang and Shau with those of Rosenthal in order to establish some mechanism for protecting the circuit against charge (Col. 5 lines 15-25), which is the sole reason for using any ESD device in any circuit.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 18 and 21-22 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications for the examiner should be directed to Granvill Lee whose telephone number is (703) 306-5865. The examiner can be normally reached on Monday thru Thursday from 7:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are not successful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on (703) 308-1323. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature relating to status or otherwise should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1782.

Examiner Granvill Lee Art Unit 2825

Gl 11/20/03

C. Swerhard